

WARREN G. HARDING

1921 - 1923



Warren G. Harding was born in 1865 in Morrow County, Ohio. He became interested in journalism, after attending Ohio Central College. In 1884, he bought the "Marion Star." As a Republican, he served as state senator and one term as Ohio Lieutenant Governor. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1914, where he supported both the Anti-Saloon League and the 18th (Prohibition) Amendment.

Florence Kling Harding was born in 1860 in Marion, Ohio. At 19, she married Henry DeWolfe and divorced him in 1886, resuming her maiden name. She met Warren Harding in Marion, and they were married in 1891 in spite of her father's objections. The Hardings had no children.



President Warren Harding criticized the Wilson administration for having excessive power and won easily over Democrat James Cox in the 1920 presidential election. His administration actively opposed the League of Nations. He signed the highest tariff in U.S. History, and Secretary of State Charles Hughes set up the first Arms Limitation Conference in 1921. A series of scandals plagued Harding's administration and worried him profoundly. He died unexpectedly on August 2, 1923.

The White House and its grounds had been closed to the public during President Wilson's illness. When Florence Harding move in, she opened them again. Regular events crowded her social calendar, including garden parties for veterans. She enjoyed traveling with her husband and was with him when he died in California. She survived him by little more than a year, dying on November 21, 1924.

Arizona Timeline

1921 - The Kingman Fire Department, an all-volunteer department, is officially organized.

1922 - Mohave General Hospital is opened to all Mohave County residents.

1922 - On November 25 the Colorado River Compact is signed by seven states in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The seven state legislatures also have to ratify the compact, and Arizona is very slow to do so.